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## HANDY FORMULAS EVERY ENGINEER SHOULD KNOW

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Update: 3/9/06

### WATER

$$\text{TONS} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{CHILLED WATER RANGE}}{24}$$

$$24 = \frac{200 \text{ BTU/MIN}}{(8.33\# / \text{GAL.}) \times (1.0 \text{ SPECIFIC HEAT}) \times (1.0 \text{ SPECIFIC GRAVITY})}$$

$$\text{EER} = \frac{\text{MBH NET}}{\text{KW TOTAL}} = \frac{\text{TONS} \times 12}{\text{KW}}$$

$$\text{COND. GPM} = \frac{\text{TONS} \times 30}{\text{COND. WATER RANGE}}$$

$$\text{PUMP BHP} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{TOTAL SYSTEM HEAD (FT. H}_2\text{O)}}{3960 \times \text{PUMP EFFICIENCY}}$$

$$\text{POWER} = \frac{\text{LOAD} \times \text{HEAD}}{\text{EFFICIENCY}}$$

$$\text{GPM WATER} = \frac{\text{TOTAL COOLING LOAD (MBH)} \times 2}{\text{WATER TEMPERATURE RISE}}$$

$$\text{WATER PRESSURE DROP (FT)} = 2.31 \times \Delta \text{ PSIG}$$

### AIR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOTAL COOLING LOAD (MBH)} &= 4.5 \\ &\quad \times \text{CFM STANDARD AIR} \\ &\quad \times (\text{ENTHALPY ENT. AIR} - \text{ENTHALPY LVG. AIR}) / 1000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SENSIBLE COOLING LOAD (MBH)} = 1.08 \times \text{CFM STANDARD AIR} \times \frac{(\text{EDB-LDB})}{1000}$$

$$\text{TOTAL COOLING LOAD : BTU/HR.} = \text{GPM} \times 500 \times (\text{EWT-LWT})$$

$$4.5 = 0.075 (\text{WT. OF STD. AIR, \# / FT}^3) \times 60 (\text{MIN./HR.})$$

$$1.08 = 0.075 (\text{WT. OF STD. AIR, \# / FT}^3) \times 60 (\text{MIN./HR.}) \times 24 (\text{Specific Heat of dry air})$$

$$500 = 8.33 (\text{WT. OF H}_2\text{O @ 60 degF, \# / GAL}) \times 60 (\text{MIN./HR.}) \times 1.0 (\text{Specific heat of water})$$

$$\text{TOTAL PRESSURE} = \text{VELOCITY pressure (Vp)} + \text{STATIC pressure (Sp)}$$

$$\text{CFM} = \text{face velocity (ft/min)} / \text{face area (sq. ft)} = \text{face area} \times 4005 \times \text{sqrt(Vp/k)}$$

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### ELECTRICAL

$$\text{PUMP KW} = \frac{\text{FLOW (gpm)} \times \text{PD (ft)}}{5311 \times \text{E}_{\text{pump}} \times \text{E}_{\text{motor}}}$$

$$\text{PUMP HP} = \frac{\text{FLOW (gpm)} \times \text{HEAD (ft)}}{5311 \times \text{E}_{\text{pump}} \times \text{E}_{\text{motor}}}$$

$$\text{FAN KW} = \frac{.7457 \times \text{BHP}}{\text{E}_{\text{motor}}}$$

$$\text{FAN HP} = \frac{\text{CFM} \times \text{SP}}{6350 \times \text{E}_{\text{fan}}}$$

$$1.73 = \sqrt{3} \text{ FOR THREE PHASE SERVICE}$$

$$\text{FAN STATIC EFF} = \frac{\text{CFM} \times \text{SP}}{6350 \times \text{BHP}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BTU} &= \text{KW} \times 3415 \\ 1\text{KW} &= 1.34 \text{ HP} \\ 1 \text{ HP} &= 2545 \text{ BTUH} \end{aligned}$$

### BASIC FAN LAWS

$$\frac{\text{CFM}_1}{\text{CFM}_2} = \frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2}$$

$$\frac{\text{SP}_1}{\text{SP}_2} = \frac{(\text{RPM}_1)^2}{(\text{RPM}_2)^2} = \frac{(\text{CFM}_1)^2}{(\text{CFM}_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{BHP}_1}{\text{BHP}_2} = \frac{(\text{RPM}_1)^3}{(\text{RPM}_2)^3} = \frac{(\text{CFM}_1)^3}{(\text{CFM}_2)^3}$$

### DRIVE CALCULATIONS

MOTOR RPM x MOTOR PULLEY PD = BLOWER RPM x BLOWER PULLEY PD

$$\frac{1,750 \times 7.2}{10.6} = 1,190 \text{ BLOWER RPM}$$

10% TOO MUCH CFM:

$$\frac{1,750 \times 7.2}{1,190 \times (0.90)} = 11.8 \text{ " PD BLOWER PULLEY}$$

